

Subject

Date:

الموافق

Taylor Series

Theorem (Taylor's Theorem)

Suppose that a function f is analytic throughout an open disk

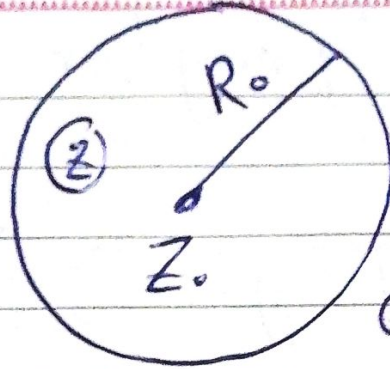
$|z - z_0| < R_0$. Then, at each point z in that disk, $f(z)$ has the series representation

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z - z_0)^n$$

where $a_n = \frac{f^{(n)}(z_0)}{n!}$. that is,

the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z - z_0)^n$

converges to $f(z)$ in the disk $|z - z_0| < R_0$



$$|z - z_0| < R$$

$$a_n = \frac{f^{(n)}(z_0)}{n!}$$

Remark: According to Taylor's Theorem, the Taylor Series of function f about z_0 converges to $f(z)$ within the circle about z_0 whose radius is the distance from z_0 to the nearest point z , where f fails to be analytic.

السؤال: متى تتقارب السلسلة التaylor الى الدالة
 تكون فيها الدالة التحليلية لتلك النقطة



الرمز: $|z - z_0| < R$

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Example: Show that the Maclaurian series expansion of $f(z) = e^z$

is $e^z = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n!}$, $|z| < \infty$

Sol: $z_0 = 0$, e^z is the entire function $\Rightarrow R_0 = \infty$

القرص عند من الصفر إلى ما لا نهاية
نقطة تكون نهاية الدالة في كل مكان

we want to write

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} z^n$$

المطلوب حساب الحدود

$$f(z) = e^z \Rightarrow f(0) = 1$$

$$f'(z) = e^z \Rightarrow f'(0) = 1$$

$$f^{(n)}(0) = 1 \quad \forall n \quad (9)$$

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$$f(z) = e^z = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n!}$$

← هذه السلسلة تكون متقاربة

$$\forall |z| < \infty \text{ or } z \in \mathbb{C}.$$

Example: Find The Taylor Series of $f(z) = \cos z$ about $z_0 = 0$

Sol: $f(z) = \cos z$, $z_0 = 0$

$f(z)$ is entire

$$\cos z = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} z^n, |z| < \infty$$

$$f(z) = \cos z \Rightarrow f(0) = 1$$

$$f'(z) = -\sin z \Rightarrow f'(0) = 0$$

$$f''(z) = -\cos z \Rightarrow f''(0) = -1$$

$$f'''(z) = \sin z \Rightarrow f'''(0) = 0$$

$$f^{(2m+1)}(0) = 0, \text{ when } n = 2m+1 \text{ odd}$$

$$m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$f^{(2m)}(0) = (-1)^m, \text{ when } n = 2m$$

$$m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos z = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(2m+1)}(0)}{(2m+1)!} z^{2m+1}$$

$$+ \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(2m)}(0)}{(2m)!} z^{2m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos z = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (2m)!}{(2m)!} z^{2m}, \quad z \in \mathbb{C}$$